espense of an adequate system where each nation has to maintain one of its own, has been and is a great obstacle in the way of its establishment. A men court for all foreigners need cost no more than would be necessary to establish an adequate

### agetem for a single nation. THE LATEST NEWS.

### RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. From a Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 17, 1858.

The States to-day extracts from the speeches of Mesrs. Orr and Stephens in 1856, to show that Jeans. Mr. Douglas's position in respect to the power of the people of a territory to refuse the enactment of police laws to protect Slavery is not novel. The

passeges are as follows:
Mr. Orr says: "If the people decline to pass "such laws, what is the remedy ? None, Sir." Mr. Stephens says: "I am willing that the Cero ritorial Legislature may set upon the subject

"when and how they please." Mr. Cole of New-York, so long the efficient and esteemed Chief Clerk of the Pension Offices, has, at his own request been assigned to other and less laborious duties in the same office.

The Rev. John Robb, of whom General Jackson used to say that he fought better than he preached, has been appointed Chief Clerk.

The Star denies that the purchase money of Fort Spelling, \$90,000, has been taken out in rents for barracks by the Government to the tune of \$10,000

To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Friday, Sept. 17, 1858.

Commander Bell has been appointed Light-House Inspector of the Third District, New-York, vice McKinstry, detached.

Commander Stellwagen has been appointed Light-House Inspector of the Fourth District, Philadelphin, vice Stelman, who has been ordered to the command of the brig Dolphin, in place of Lieut. Maffith, who is a witcess in the case of the recaptured Africans.

Lieut. J. P. Jones has been detached from ordnance duty, and appointed Light-House Inspector of the Sith District, Charleston, vice Commander Hunter, detached.

detached.
Surgeon Kellogg has been ordered to the Norfolk
Navy Yard, vice Cornick detached and ordered to the
Roanoke as Fleet Surgeon of the Home Squadron.
Surgeon Henderson has been ordered to the Navy
Yard at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, vice Delaney

Lieut. Lambert has been ordered to the Cyane, in place of McLaughlin, who has been condemned by a

Medical Survey.

Robert A. Finlay, residing at Santa Cruz, has been appointed Consul at that place, and Tapley W. Young, of Virginia, Consul at Stuttgart.

The reudezvous of the Paraguay Expedition will be at Buenos Ayres, a short distance from the mouth of the Parana River.

### Maine Election.

BATH, Me., Friday, Sept. 17. Complete returns from the HIId District render cergrees, over Mr. Johnson, Democrat, by 25 to 50 ma-

For Governor, as far as heard from, Morrill has 53,214; Smith, 44,287. Morrill's majority will reach about 11,000.

# Congressional Nomination. POTTSYLLE, Friday, Sept. 17, 1858. The Hon. Wm. L. Dewart has been nominated in reflection to Congress in the XIth District.

New-Jersey Politics.

New-Jersey Politics.

Dover, N. J., Thursda, Sept. 16, 1858.

The Anti-Lecompton Democrats of the 17th Congressional District of New-Jersey, comprising Morris, Sussex, Passaic and Bergen Counties, met in Convention at this place to-day, and nominated the Hon. Jetur R. Riggs, the present State Senator from Passaic, for Congress. Resolutions and an address to the people of the District were adopted. They present the Kansas issue in a forcible wanner, and a twocate a revision of the tariff, discriminating in favor of protection for revenue. The Convention comprised some of the strongest Democrats in the district.

# The President at Wheatland.

LANCASTER, Pa., Friday, Sept. 17, 1838.

President Buchana arrived quietly at Wheatland last evening. He came in a private carriage from Columbia. It is his first visit at home since his election. He has not yet visited the city, and is engaged on his own private affairs.

Yale College Appointments.

New-Haven, Friday, Sept. 17, 1858.

The Corporation of Yale College last evening appointed the Rev. Noah Porter to be Professor of Didactic Theology, in place of the Rev. Nathaniel W. Taylor, deceased. Mr. Porter has not yet decided to accept, he is at present Professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics. The Corporation also appointed the Rev. Timothy Dwight to be Assistant Professor of Sacred Literature. Prof. Gibbs is the head of that Department. Mr. Dwight is a grandson of the celebrated President Dwight.

### Large Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINSATI, Friday, Sept. 17, 1858.

A destructive fire occurred at 3 o'clock this morning on Front street, between Broadway and Ludlow The fire was first discovered in the building occupied by the lard oil factory, from whence it extended to those occupied by Chenoweth & Co., commission merchants; Edward Knight, mattrass factory; French & Wilson, commission house; Riggs & Murray, paint depot; and W. R. Fee, lard oil works. These building were all destroyed, and some three or four houses beside were also damaged, but not to any great extent. The less will probably reach \$75,000.

### Ohio State Fair.

Ohio State Fair.

Sandusky, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1857.

The attendance was about 25,000. There was a large additional display in the agricultural and mechanical departments. The Juvenile Company of Cadets from Toledo were rece ved by Gov. Chase; Company B Light Artillery from Cleveland and the Sandusky Military also participated in the proceedings. The awards of Committees are mostly made. The ladies' equestrian performance comes off to-morat 1 o'clock. The three prizes at the regatta yesterday were declared as follows: Fellers, first: Strangers, second; Cleveland, third.

The Balloonist, Thurston.

Admian, Mich., Friday, Sept. 17, 1838.

Mr. Thurston, the aeronaut, who was carried off by his balloon vesterday, after his descent, and after the basket and netting were removed and the balloon had become inverted, he himself holding on to the uninflated portion and seated on the valve board, was seen yesterday at a quarter past I p. m., high up in the air in the direction of Malden, C. W., as ascertained by compass-bearings by parties observing him. by compass-bearings by parties observing him.

### Anniversary of the Settlement of

Boston.
Boston. Boston. Friday, Sept. 17, 18:8.
The 228th anniversary of the settlement of Boston was observed to-day as a partial heliday. The firing of national salutes; the opening of the new City Library; a grand concert on the Common by four bands of music, accompanied by the guns of the Light Artillery and a parade by the 1st Regiment, constituted the main demonstration. In the evening the 1st Regiment practiced street firing, attracting an immense crowd to State street and the vicinity. There were also illuminations in front of the City Hall.

### Duel in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 17, 1858.

A duel took place to-day, in the neighborhood of this city, between the Hon. Sherrard Clemens, member of Congress from the Wheeling District, and O. Jeanings Wise, esq., one of the editors of The Enquirer. Clemens's thigh was fractured. Wise was unburt. The cause was a charge on Clemens by Wise, in The Enquirer of Monday, of having perpetrated as act of gross treachery toward Judge Brockenbrough, under guise of personal friendship, in stating in a letter to The Enquirer that Brockenbrough was not a candidate for the Governorship, without authority of Judge B.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEASS, Sept. 17, 1853. The deaths by yellow fever in this city yesterday

Conviction for Murder.

St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1858.
The Jury in the case of George H. Lamb, charged with drowning his wife in the Mississippi River, last Spring, have returned a verdlet of murder in the first degree. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence has been communicated to us for publication by the New-York Delegation to the Republican Convention at Syracuse. In laying it before our readers, we need only say that the opinions expressed by the Delegates are based on no chance acquaintance, but on a knowledge of many

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1858.

James Kelley, eq., Chairman of the N. Y. Delegation.

Dear Sir: In view of the result of the late Repub-DEAR SIR: In view of the result of the late Repub-lican State Convention, I beg to offer to you, and through you, to all the Delegates from this city, my warmest acknowledgments for the undivided support given me from first to last in and out of the Con-vention.

I shall remember it as among the most pleasant re-

I shall remember it as among the most pleasant recollections of personal and political action. But I
deem the vote of our Delegates upon that occasion of
more importance, as manifesting their warm and decided interest in the public works of the State.

The completion of the Eric Canal, vastly important
as we believe it to be to this city and State, is all
probability, will be hasted of if not secured, from the
unanimity of the thirty-four Delegates from this city,
not upon my nomination alone, but upon that of every
candidate upon our ticket.

The two gentlemen who will become members of the
Canal Board, (Mr. Campbell and Judge Gardner,) are
carnest advocates of the measure, and they, acting
with the friends now in the Board and constituting a
majority, will render its completition sure and speedy.
Then, and then only, will the city and the State rejoice in the full fruition of business, of which we have
long enjoyed a rich fore-teste.

For such a consummation I have labored and
hoped for many years.

When the Eric Canal shall have been completed,
and steam successfully applied in its navigation, tolls
will be a reduced, and transportation so cheapened.

When the Eric Canal shall have been completed, and steam successfully applied in its navigation, tolls will be no reduced, and transportation so cheapened, that the produce of the West, now finding its way to other markets in large quantities, will be landed and distributed at our wharves. Then our mechanics, manufacturers, laborers and householders, will procure the necessaries of life at a reduced cost, and our ships now meemployed at our docks will again spread their canvas for the purpose of supplying other countries with the surplus products of our own. These are some of the results to follow the completion of the Eric Canal, and I am gratified that New-York "voted "solid" in the Convention for candidates, all of whom are warmly for it.

are warmly for it.

Not often have the city representatives harmonized with other portions of the State in Conventions; and hence the recent action of our delegates is the more

Fraternal feeling and concurrent action between New-York and other portions of the State is the dic-tate of patriotism. What is for the interest of one is generally for the interest of all portions of the Com-monwealth. May the unanimity so auspiciously ex-hibited at Syracuse toward the completion of the Canals be continued, and may the great interests of all portions of the State, which are alike the interests of all, receive the undivided support of the repreof all, receive the unaction of all, receive the people, sentatives of the people, sentatives of the people.

With assurances of much esteem, I am Very truly yours, E. D. MORGAN.

Reply of the Delegates.

Hen. E. D. Moroan.

Dear Sir: 1 had the pleasure of receiving this merning your letter of the 15th inst., conveying your acknowledgments to the delegates from this city in the late Republican State Convention for their unanimous support of your nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor of this State at the approaching selection.

candidate for Governor of this State at the approaching election.

I speak the cordial sentiments of the New-York delegation when I say that the unanimity manifested in your favor arose from the fact that we had known you long and well as a good citizen of enlightened and liberal public spirit, as thoroughly qualified for the position, and as a steadfast and earnest friend of Freedoin and of sound Republican principles. We have known you in this city as a successful merchant of extensive business, trading with all parts of the country, and ever sustaining the highest character. We have known you as a presiding officer in our City Councils, and as a member of the active working Committee of the Board of Health in the cholera season of 1849, a period when every member of the city government concerned in the preservation of the public health was called upon to do his whole duty and when you, during that dreadful season of pestilence, for 120 consecutive days daily answered to your name as a member of the Committee and gave your utmost exertions to the discharge of its duties.

In the Senate of the State, during your two terms of service, your constituents carefully watched your action, and with all our citizens were gratified to find

In the Schate of the State, dains, your of service, your constituents carefully watched your action, and with all our citizens were gratified to find you hold on your consistent course in that position; ever supporting the best interest of the State, co operating with your colleagues in the Senate in developing its resources and advocating and supporting

veloping its resources and advocating and supporting the completion of the canals.

The candidate for Lieut. Governor Mr. Campbell, was put in nomination by a New-York Delegate, and unanimously supported, with Judge Gardner for Canal Commissioner, because it was well known to all the Convention that these gentlemen were strong advocates of the completion of the canals, and that they were men of undoubted integrity and sterling ability Judge Gardner has been tried and it was found that few, if any, were so well adapted to fill the position of Canal Commissioner.

It is now pleasing duty to inform you that the New-

few, if any, were so well anapted.

Canal Commissioner.

It is my pleasing duty to inform you that the New-York Delegates reciprocate the kind sentiments you express, and Join you in the hope that with the completion of the canals, encouragement to steam power on the same, and prudent legislative encouragement of agriculture and the mechanic arts, trade and prosperity will flow back to the empire State, and by a wise and ludicious administration, our course as a wise and judicious administration State will be onward and upward.

State will be onward and upward.
With sentiments of the warmest regard tendered you
in behalf of the New-York Delegates,
I remain as ever faithfully your friend and fellow-citizen,
JAMES KELLY.

THE REV. DR. POTTS' FAMILY ROBBED .- During the hot weather the Rev. Dr. Potts and his family have been sojourning at Newburgh, Orange Co. On Monday last Mrs. Potts returned to the city and left the rest of the family in Newburgh, with the understanding that they would follow in the course of a few days. In the meantime the reverend gentleman packed up several trunks, boxes, &c. containing wearing apparel, various ambrotypes of the family, and a stock of jellies and other delicacies of the kind which had been prepared for them and sent them off by one of the barges for this city, at the same time sending a telegraphic dispatch to his wife, informing her of whaf he had done. The barge or propeller by which the property, valued at about five hundred dollars, had been forwarded, arrived at the foot of Warren street. Shortly afterward a young man presented to the clerk of the boat an order purporting to have been written by Mrs. Potts, requesting him to deliver the trunks, &c., to the bearer. The clerk, without the least hesitation, gave up the property in question upon the order; and the individual who presented it, procured a drayman and had them conveyed to the Hudson River Railroad depot; subsequently he made the important discovery that he had taken them to the wrong place, that he wished to go to Springfield, Mass., and hired another carman to convey them, as he pretended, to the New-Haven Railroad depot, which is the last trace that the officers have yet been able to obtain of them.

COLLISION ON THE DASVILLE RAILROAD .- On Collision on the Dasville Railroad.—On Wednesday last a collision took place on the Danville line, about four miles beyond the Coalfield Station, and about seventeen miles from Richmond, between the freight train from Richmond and the mail train from Junction. The engine of the mail train was smashed up, and two freight cars were much damaged. There were a great many passengers, and the excitement for a moment was intense. The only party seriously injured was an engineer named Lindsey, who jumped off the engine.

[Baltimore American.]

ANOTHER "PHILANTHROPIC" CONVENTION. ANOTHER "PHILANTHROPIC" CONVENTION. A gathering something similar to the "Cause-and-Cure-of-Evil" Convention, which has just closed in this city, is announced under the designation of a "Three Days' Grove Meeting," to commence on Friday of this week, at Magnetic Springs, Kantone, Chautauque county. "Spirits in the flesh" from different localities are expected to contribute documents from the spirit world. [Unice Telegraph, 18th.

### THE STATE CANVASS.

RITUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Got D. MORGAN, New York.
Lieutescot Governor ROBERT CAMPBELL, Steuben.
Coral Commissioner. HIRAM GARDNER, Niggra.

and sufferings, and our congratulations on their triumph, so nobly and now so nearly achieved in the face of unprecedented embarasements, perils and sacrifices, and we hold up their example to the imitation of their and our brethren, who are going forth to people Ariena, and the vast uncultivated regions which own the sway of our Union.

Resolved That the attempt of the present Federal Administration to force Kansas into the Union under a Slave Constitution, never authorized by her people, but indignantly repudiated as a usurpation and as a fraud, is but the natural climas of a long series of womes and injunities instigated by the same spirit and emanating from the same source; and, while rejoicing over its defeat, we realize that the blow was none the less felonious because of the energy and address with which it was parried and its purpose befilled.

Resolved, That we demand the prompt admission of Kansas as Fire State, upon the application about to be made by her people, and we protest against any respect or deference to the invidious conditions of admission, imposed on her alone by the English bill, as unjust in itself and insulting to every Free State in the Union.

Resolved, That the financial policy of the present Federal Admission.

English bill, as unjust in itself and insulting to every Free State
in the Union.

Resolved, That the financial policy of the present Federal Administration, made up as it is of boundless prodigality in expenditure, coupled with utter neglect to balance that expenditure
by any other resource than borrowing, descrees the unqualified
reprobation of every considerate citizen, and we call upon our
rulers to stop the incurring of millions after millions of debt, by
some comprehensive and adequate system of finance, ore the
nation drift heedlessly and helplessly into bankruptcy.

Resolved, That some stringent and effective measure to prevent fraudulent voting is imperatively required, and we urge
upon our next Legislature the necessity and the duty of enacting
such safeguards for the elective franchise as will render illegal
voting theneforth impossible.

upon our next Legislature the necessity and the duty of enacting such safeguards for the elective franchise as will render illegal voting thenceforth impossible.

Resolved, That the principle embedded in our present State Constitution, of requiring some time to intervene between the act of naturalization and the consequent exercise of the right of suffrare, is sound and just, and we recommend such extension of that intervening time as will preclude the future naturalization of voters under the auxilization of voters under the auxilization of voters under the auxilization partians committees with a view to using the votes so procured in a pending election.

election.

Resolved, That we insist on the completion of our State Canals at the earliest practicable day, as dictated alike by considerations of expediency and general utility, and we trust that our next Legislature will make full and final provision for such completion forthwith.

Resolved. That it is eminently desirable that our National Domain should be acquired and appropriated by pioneers and actual settlers, rather than by monopolists and speculators, and te this end we urge upon Congress hie immediate passage of the bill submitted last Winter by the Hon. O. A. Grow, of Pennsylvanis, oreging the tubic lands for ten years to unimpeded settle-

### AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

Lieutenant Governor .. NATH'I. S. BENTON, Albany. Canal Commissioner .. JAMES R. THOMPSON, Mont

Reselved, 1. That while we recognize the power of Congress over the Territories of the United States, we deay its right to establish Slavery within the Territories, to extend Slavery thereto, or to declare its existence therein, against the voice and will of the people.

2. That to the citizens of the United States, residing in the Territories, belongs the power of framing their Constitution of a State, and that whenever it is republican in its form, and in a scoordance with the Constitution of the United States, it must be admitted into the Union upon an equality with all the other States.

States.

3. That the attempt of the National Administration to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, against their repeated and earnest protests, and the attempt to discriminate between the population of a Slaveholding and a Non-Slaveholding State, by seeking to admit a State with Slavery with a less peoplation than a State without Slavery, was anti-repolicias in principle, damerons to the peace and harmony of the country, and at variance with the whole spirit of our American Government and People.

ment and reope:

4. That we rejoice in the successful rebuke of this attempted
wrong and outrage by the People of Kansas, acting on their own
solemn responsibility; and free from all interference from any
other constitu

ther quarter.

5. That to the Members of Congress who nobly sustained this

A. That to the Members of Congress who nobly sustained this principle of Free Government, against the opposition of the dominant party. North and South, East and West, is due an expression of the thanks and obligations of all the true men in the land, who believe that Patriotism is higher than Party, and that justice between States and citizens should control the legislation of the country.

6. That especially to our countrymen in Congress, John J. Critenden of Kentucky, John Rell of Tennessee, Hamphrey Marshall of Kentucky, Henry Winter Davis and all his noble American competers in Maryland, and to all of that gallant band of Americans in Congress who stood by the integrity of the Union and the rights of the people of Kansas so make their own laws, we tender our cordial sympathy and our heartfelt respect.

band of Americans in Congress who stood by the integrity of
the Union and the rights of the people of Kansas to make their
own laws, we tender our cordial sympathy and our heartfelt respect.

7. That the members of this Convention, seeking to do all in
their power to obtain a pure ballot-box, and an honest franchise,
recognize none as legal voters who have not conformed to the
spirit and letter of the requisitions imposed by the Constitutions
of the United States and of this State, and of the laws passed
by each, regulating their citizenships.

2. That to secure and maintain a pure ballot-box and an honest
framchise, it is necessary to pass a Registry Law, thereby obtaining evidence of the citizenships, and proof that all who vote are
emittled to this privileze.

9. That, to prevent fraudulent voting, all who become citizens
of the United States ought to reside in the State at least one
year after receiving their naturalization papers, before voting,
which is the period required of the citizens from other States,
and of all nartive-born citizens.

10. That while it is not the policy or purpose of the United
States to prevent immigration, it is the duty of the Federal and
State Governments to see that the powers of the Old World are
not allowed to tranship the immates of their prisons, alma-houses
and hospitals, to the shores of the United States. The honest
and intelligent, the poor and the rich, the exile from oppression
and all who love liberty, regulated by law, are welcomes but
not those whose vices and crimes have made them so much the
terror and dread of the land of their nativity, as to require their
banishment to some foreign land.

11. That we seek to Americanize the Government by reestablishing the spirit and patriotism of its founders, and of Washingren its father, by providing Free Schools for the young; labor
for the industrious; protection for Heme Labor, and for Home
Manufactures, and for the completion and protection of our established works of Internal Improvements; for economy and
ar

tions; but that we are opposed to the sale of the Canais, and believe they should ever be ascrodly held as the property of the people, and for the public good.

14. That the building up of mammoth railroad corporations is dangerous to the welfare of the people at large, and all special legislation for the increase of power of such corporation should be guarded with a watchful eye.

15. That having tendered terms of honorable union to the Republican Convention now in season in this city, and such terms having been evaded and rejected as a compromise, after a joint Committee of Conference, by a vote of 14 to 2, had agreed upon a common platform of Resolutions, we hereby re-aftirm all the principles of the American Party, adopted at Binghandon in 1850, and re-affirmed at Troy in 1857.

16. That we invite the hearty coloperation of all who, concurring with us in sentiment, seek in good faith to reform the abuse long existing in the past, and of all those who design to make our flowerment, State and National, pure in principle, just in administration, and practically what it was meant to be by those who fought in the field and labored in the council to make it the freest and best government in the world. Realized—That we piedge our hearty and undivided support to the near normanded by the Convention as their standard-bearers for 1258, and that as members of the American party we will do all in our power to elevate them to office upon the platform of principles therein set forth.

### DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

Lieutenant-Governor .. JOHN J. TAYLOR, Tioga-Canal Commissioner .. SHERBURNE B. PIPER, Ningara State Prison Inspector. EDWARD L. DONNELLY, N.Y.

### THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Resideed. That we are content that the American abould indge the Administration of James Buchanan by a They will recognize what history will not fail to that by its domestic policy it has disconsisted the designationalism at either catremity of the Union, has presert public peace, and has confirmed the fails of the people

enduring union of the States; while by the triumphs of its dipiomery abroad it has vindicated our flag against the British claim of visitation or search, and extorted this long winnied concession of our equality spot the ocean.

Resolved. That the extitement of the Kansas question by the votes of the Inhabitants of the Territory has removed it has abject from Congress, and has left the Inture disposition of its internal affairs to its own people, subject only to the Concellution of the United States.

Ensolved. That white we look at this settlement as certain to eventuate in the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and hall with equal satisfaction the accession of Minnesota, and the approaching admission of Ocean, we rope the offensive and dancerous assumption of a Senator from this State, that by the presenterance of the Northern States in Congress a victory has been win over the South; that we regulate any such appeal to sectional numbers against the right of sister States; and that we rely upon the national and particule Democracy of the North, in conjunction with their hereiners of the South; that we repaid the equality of all the States of our Union against any such ascription of the Federal power.

Resolved. That we regard all legislation intended to obstruct the emigration of foreignets, or to deprive them of their rights when naturalized, as alike impolitie and unjust, that we recard the recent profes of the Republican Convention to nalify the rights which naturalized estimus now empty by locathening the term of probation, when contrasted with their former professions of deviation to that class, as not less hyperitical and channeless than the avovals of the same party of a readiness in pass as a sure in favor of the immediate enlargement.

some rs, and the founders of this Republic—that our doctrine and practice of legislative production of Sistery in the Federal Territories, was first propounded by Thomas Jefferson and heatily approve by George Washington, along with a great majority of the distinguished Patricts and Statesmen of the South as well as the North, and that New York, now happly a Free State, cannot, without distinguished and undischarge manufactured and in the Eric and Interaction at a fathful administration of the Interaction and the Interaction of the Interaction and Artificial Control of the Interaction of Interaction of the Interaction of Interac

## INDEPENDENT NOMINATION.

POLITICAL.

CHAUTAUGUE Co.-The Republicans have nominated -For Sheriff, WILLIAM VORCE of Westfield; Clerk, THERON S. BLY of Harmony; County Judge, STEFFES SNOW, Fredonia; Surrogate, SAMUEL A. BROWN, Jamestown. Mr. Vorce was a Democrat under the

old division; the others were Whigs.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.—The Republican Congress sional Convention met at Fort Edward on the 16th inst. The Hon, James McKean of Saratoga was nominated by acclamation. Resolutions were passed com plimentary to Hon. Edward Dodd, the present member, and inviting the cooperation of all who are opposed to Buchanan's profligate, Pro-Slavery Adminis-

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Repub licans met at Hudson on the 15th and nominated for Congress C. L. Beals, esq., of Kinderhook. The District is made up of Duchess and Columbia, and is now filled by Mr. Thompson, Republican. The same Con-vention nominated Henry C. Wetmore, esq., Ameri-can, of Fishkill, for the alleged vacancy in the Senate, occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Mandeville as Postmaster at Stuyvesant Falls. Mr. M. denies that a vacancy exists, and says he did not accept the office of

Postmaster.
Pennsylvania.—The Philadelphia Press learns that Dr. D. K. Shoemaker of Carbon County, a radical Democrat and an ardent supporter of James Buchanan in 1856, has consented to run as an Anti-Lecompton candidate for Congress in the old Tenth Legion (XIIIth District). Great dissatisfaction is entertained in the district with the course of the present member, Wm.

H. Dimmick.

—In the Vth District, the People's party have nominated John Wood for Congress, unanimously. Thos. Balch was the opposing candidate, but after several ballotings withdrew his name.

Maine. - In the 1st Congressional District full re-

Total......10,189 10,414 Showing a majority for Mr. Somes of 225 in the

District.

phia Press:

"Sad news has been received here—sad for The Union. That excellent and sagacious journal declared the other day that Judge Douglas should be sent to Hades forever, if he did not acquiesce in the English bill; and now I am called upon to say that the author of that bill—no less than the illustrious English—has himself repudiated it in his Congressional canvass in Indiana, in order to save his neck. This took place a few days ago. A distinguished Southern Senator declared to me that the South had been most egregiously fooled by this whole affair. 'We have been misled and deluded from the word go, he said. 'We have been fooled into playing second to a set of gentlemen who wanted to destroy Douglas, and into the worst persecution of our best friends in the North; and now, after being committed to all this sort of injustice, we are to be deserted on the basis of the very compromise offered to us by the Administration; for, he added, 'I have no doubt that your Representatives in the North are instructed to go against the English bilt in order to be elected."

Syracuse Resolutions.—The following are the

STRACUSE RESOLUTIONS .- The following are resolutions which Dr. Howell of Suffolk offered in the

resolutions which Dr. Howell of suboil of the Democracy Syracuse Democratic Convention: Resolved, That this Convention, in behalf of the Democracy of this State, hereby tenders to Mesers. Richmond and Cagger its warmest thanks for their successful exertions in promoting and procuring the union and integrity of the Democratic party, and in making out a sicket which may emphatically be called a

nait.

Resolved, That experience has taught the Democracy of New York that State Conventions are always expensive, frequently Resolved. That experience has taught the Democraty of New York that State Conventions are always expensive, frequently dangerous to union and harmony, and have now proved uncleast and that, as a substitute therefor, Democratic State tickets be hereafter made up at No. 37 State afrect up stairs), and be revised and corrected at the General Office of the Central Railroad.

NEBRASKA.—The Omaha Republican sums up the

result of the recent election for territorial Legislature in Nebraska, as follows:

Conacil-Democrats, 5: Opposition, 2.

House-Democrats, 14: Opposition, 2.

Douglas Making Progress,—" If the Constitution carries Slavery there (in the Territory) without affirmative law, no power on earth can take it away."—
Douglas's Speech, June 9, 1858, Congressional Globe, 1521.

result of the recent election for territorial Legislature

p. 1.371.

"The Courts must decide the question according to the Constitution and the law, and all must abide by that decision."—Ibid.

"Hence, no matter what may be the decision of the

Rence, no matter what may be the decision of the Supreme Court on that abstract question, still the right of the people to make it a Slave Territory or a Free Territory is perfect and complete under the Nebraska bill."—Douglas's Speech at Freeport.

### NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR.

From Our Special Reporter. SECOND DAY.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1858. The number of visitors to the Fair grounds to-day

fell considerably below anticipations.

The total number of entries are 1,079, viz.: Class 1. Cattle, 41; Class 2. Horses, mules and jacks, 234; Class 3. Sheep, swine and poultry, 74; Class 4. Dairy, grain, seeds, vegetables, flowers and fruits, 194; Class 5. Home-made linen, woolen and cotton goods, ladies fancy work, &c., 47: Class 6. Plowing implements, machinery, and articles for dairy and household use, 207; Class 7. Marble work, silver ware, cutlery, paintings, musical instruments, &c., 22.

The Judges, numbering over two hundred, assembled at the speakers' tent at 11 a.m., and were addressed by the President of the Society, Mr. Isaac R. Cornell.

Cornell.

The exhibition of horses and mules on the track
was commenced at 1 o'clock. Of nules and jacks
there was a fair display, and among them two or three
very superior spans. Of brood mares and foals, also
colts, there were ten entries; geldings, one entry;
three and four year old mares, two; therough-bred

stalliers, five. Of these, the Arabian horse Caliph attracted the greatest share of attention, and was universally admired. This animal was from the stable of the late Abbas Pacha, Vicercy of Egypt, and was imported to this country by ex-Consul Judge Jones of Philadelphia. He is silver-gray, 15 hands high, and perted to this country by ex-Consul Judge Jones of Philadelphia. He is silver-gray, 15 hands high, and 7 years of age. There were several other very beautiful therough-bred animals. Of mares and coits, and mares theoreugh-bred animals. Of mares and coits, and mares theoreugh-bred, there were but two entries; matched geidings or mares, seven entries; stallions, two and three years old, fifteen entries. This was the most attractive display of the day. Mr. Bills's stallion Ephraim Smooth proved the fleetest. Of stallions four years old and over five, there were twenty-one entries. Of these, Patchen and Young Warrior were ensidered the fastest. Empire, also, made good time. There were several animals in the same class possessing finer points than either of the three above mentioned. Of mares, two and three years, there were eight entries, and but three were presented at the Judges' stand. Of mares, four years and over five, there were twenty-four entries, and but eight were presented. Of geldings, two and three years, there were four entries; geldings, four years and over five, twenty-six entries, and but fourteen present.

THIND DAY—Thursday, Sept. 16.

To-day was anticipated to be the great day of the Fair, and a mass of people were expected to be present. The celd disagreeable rain which set in last night continued all the morning with no indications of abating, consequently the extra trains of oars came in almost entry. The S.a. m. train from Jersey City had but

west and in a short time the sun came out, and by 2 o'cleck the weather was delightful. The dust, which was so intolerable the day previous, was settled for the day, and added to this, was a fine bracing air, which rendered out-door exercise as agreeable as could be desired. During the whole afternoon there was a stream of visitors entering the gates, the greater portion belonging to Trenton, and there were probably as many as 4,000 persons present.

The plowing match took place on the grounds at 1 p. m., there being but three entries. A deputation of members of Engine Company No. 2 of Rahway was received and escerted to the grounds by Union Engine Company No. 1 of Trenton. The last-named company were dressed in glazed hats and caps, and made a fine appearance.

The examination of horses was continued to-day in the following order: Marcs, general utility, 4 years and over 5; matched geldings and marcs for draft; matched horses over 14 hands; do, over 15 hands; do, over 16 hands; fancy matched horses; horses and mules out of the State; saddle horses; boys riding; single trotting horses, marcs and geldings.

### THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

From Our Special Reporter.

SPRINGFIELD, Friday Evening, Sept. 17, 1858. This has been all that my letter of this morning an-ticipated—a glorious, clear, mild and delightful day, and for the show, immensely successful. The attendance has been beyond the most sanguine expectations. Every sent on the vast amphitheater was filled, principally with females, and the two-story stand was constantly crowded, as was the railing around the half-mile course, beside the groups that dotted the park in every direction. Notwithstanding the rain, the track was in good condition and constant use.

Among the trots in the morning was a brush between Tom Carpenter and Young Columbus, the latter proving the best goer, and showing a very good horse. Pathfinder, of West Meriden, Conn., trotted against several, and proved himself a worthy propagator of

several, and proved nimed a worthy proposition his stock.

The thoroughbred stallions were exercised about noon, and the Committee awarded the \$200 prize to Logan, the property of J. B. Monnet (printed in a former letter Monroe), late of the New-York Hotel and now of Westchester County.

There was no prize awarded to thorough-bred mares.

These noble propagators of their species, did not attract half as much attention from the mass of people when along of nonless that came on immediately after-

as the show of ponies that came on immediately after-wards—a pair of shetland from New-York city, taking wards—a pair of shelland from New York (2), the first premium \$25.

Then followed examinations by judges and trials of speed too numerous to specify, and constant exercise on the outside track at the same time, the whole being sufficient to keep the immense throng in the most amiable good humor up to the hour fixed for forming the procession to march to the City Hall for the bandard.

the procession to march to the City Hall for the banquet.

There was a trial of speed in the afternoon by the famous trotters Hiram Drew and Jupiter, the former winning by a very short space in 2.44; and in a trot between Major Rogers' Favorite and the Granger horse, it was won by the former in 2.36‡. A trot by Michigan Boy against Lady Allen, Berkshire Boy and Lady North, was won by the first in 2.45.

There was also an exhibition of tandem teams and four-in-hand, and Lewis B. Brown's old gray, over 30 years old, was rode by Miss Mary N. Davis, to the great satisfaction of all who witnessed her horse-manship and the excellent performance of this now famous old horse.

The crowd to-day—particularly in the afternoon—has been immense. I think full 20,000 people.

At 6 o'clock the guests began to assemble in the great room of the City Hall, where plates had been laid for 1,000 people, upon seven long tables, north and south through the room, and an eighth across the heads of the others, elevated about four feet on the restrum. This was set apart for the dignitaries—the representative men from other States, and from agricultural societies, and for invited guests of various

cultural societies, and for invited guests of various degrees of dignity.

Unfortunately through some mismanagement in disposing of the tickets, the seats at the tables were not all filled, not even partially so, until long after the hour set for the commencement of the banquet. The getting up of the dinner did credit to the purveyor.

The blessing of Heaven was invoked by the Rev.

Mr. Drummond of the Congregational Church of Springfield at 64, and instantly thereafter, noise took the place of previous silence. Progenity the snacking the place of previous silence. Presently the speaking is to commence, but the express train is coming, and I cannot wait.

Serinorities, Therefore, Sept. 16, 1858.

It has rained here powerfully all day, and all the proceedings of the exhibition have been at a stand. Mr. W. H. Rarey had an exhibition of his skill in taming a horse which no one has been able to ride. He accomplished his undertaking, to the delight of an assembly of gentlemen; and the groom, whom the horse had previously thrown with great violence, rode him quietly to the stable. The weather is now fair, and the exhibition will proceed to-morrow and be concluded on Saturday. According to the original plan, this evening a brilliant promenade concert and ball have taken place at the City Hall, attracting a large number of citizens and strangers.

A spirited meeting was held this afternoon for the expression of views touching the improvement of horses, at which Mr. David Leavitt of Great Barrington, presided. Speeches were made by Messrs.

rington, presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. Zadock Pratt, Rev. James Drummond of this city, Solon Robinson and L. B. Brown of New-York, and

Solon Robinson and L. B. Brown of New-York, and several others.

All the hotels are full and running over with guests, and everything promises a still larger crowd to-morrow. Another trial of speed will take place to-morrow between Ethan Allen and Hiram Drew, and much interest is felt in the event. The exercises will continue throughout the week, closing on Saturday afterneon.

### POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION.

The Pomological Society held its adjourned seasion, at Mozart Hall, on Thursday, and continued the discussion of fruits adapted to general cultivation.

The list of Strawberries adopted for recommenda-

The list of Strawberries adopted for recommendation reads:

Boston Pine, Wilson's Seedling, Hooker's Seedling, Hovey's Seedling, Large Early Searlet, Longworth Prolific.

Raspoerries—Fastolf, Franconis, Knivet's Glant, Brinckle's Orang, French, Yellow Antwerp, Red Antwerp.

Curvants—Black Naples, Red Dutch, White Grape, May's Victoris, White Dutch.

Apples—American Summer Peermain, Baldwin, Benoni, Boliock's Pippin, Daver's Bitter Sweet, Early Harvest, Early Strawberry, Rhode Island Greening, Sommer Rose, Vandervere, Hightep Sweeting, Hubbardsten Nonsench, Wine Apple or Hays, Large Yellow Bough, Coggawell, Carolina June, Monmonth Pippin, Melon, Minister, Porter, Primate, Rambo, Famente, Gravenstein, Roubery Russet, Hawley, Sweets, Lady Apple, Ladies Sweet, Wine Sup, Autumn Bough, Broad well, Jonathan, Wagener.

Mr. Rudnowd of Georgia read an admirable report on the Pomological Resources and Capacities of the South, setting forth the superiority of the climate of the Southern States for the production of nearly all the finer varieties of cultivated fruits. He remarked that a great misapprehension had long existed in regard to Winter Apples at the South, it having been supposed that long-keeping varieties could not be raised there. This is a mistaken notion. If Southern seed ling varieties are selected, there is no difficulty in producing, throughout the Southern States, Apples superior in size and flavor, and fully equal in keeping qualities to the very best of the North or Eurape. He also spoke of the success of the Pear at the South, and expressed the opinion that it would there attain its highest development and perfection. The Peach finds its true home in the South, and has long been the favorite fruit for shipment to the North on Eurape, orchards are cultivated on the railroads beading to Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, for the supply of the

New-York market. A constant succession of Peaches may be had in the South from early June until the first week in November. The Nectarine and Plum as succeed well; but the Apricot is liable to be cut of by the Spring freets. The Quince is not grown to any considerable extent, but succeeds well in some localities. The Cherry, as a general rule, does not succeed well in the far South, the common Morello does better than the finer varieties. The Currant and Gooseberry cannot be profitably cultivated at the South; neither, as a general thing, can the improved varieties of than the finer varieties. The Currant and Gooseberry cannot be profitably cultivated at the South; neither, as a general thing, can the improved varieties of Raspherry. The Strawberry succeeds perfectly producing fruit for three or four months in succession, when regularly watered. The Jujube and the Onive are beautiful and valuable fruits, and worthy of a place in every garden in the South—as is also the Pomegranate, which grows very freely, and hardly ever fails of a crop. Or all fruits cultivated at the South, the Fig requires the least care, and is one of the most useful and productive. It comes into hearing early, produces two or three crops a year; and, dired for exportation or preserved in sugar, might be made a crop of great importance to the South. The Grape is beginning to attract great and deserved attention at the South. It grows there with a luxuriance, and produces such an abundance as is seen in no other portion of the Union. Large vineyards are being planted; new varieties introduced; vine-growing Associations and Companies formed, &c. Many vine-yards are now in successful bearing, and the wine already produced has been pronounced very superior by all conneisseurs who have tested it. The vine succeeds perfectly on poor lands and hill-sides unfit for ordinary planting purposes; and the raising of Grapes for market and wine-making is destined very soon to become of the very greatest importance to the whole South.

The report of Mr. Redmond was listened to with much interest and attention, and ordered to be printed.

EMPIRE CITY REGATTA.

The regatta of the Empire City Club took ylace yesterday in the East River, off Courad's Garden, Yorkville. About five thousand persons were present to witness the race. The course was over a distance of five miles. The entrances for the first race were: No. 1. Experiment, rowed by David Dillon, Michael Valley, Henry Concklin and John Leary. No. 2. Den Bryant, rowed by C. Sprague, Wm. Woods, Oscar Tedd and Patrick Lynch. No. 3. George J. Brown, rowed by Henry Osborn, Wm. Boggs, Peter O'Brien and W. H. Dexter. No. 4. James Riely (of Boston), rowed by James Murray, John Murray, Andrew Mur ray and Michael Driscoll. The George J. Brown took the first prize, of \$100, the Dan Bryant the second, of \$25, and the Experiment the third, of \$10. The James Riely backed out on the first round. The race was closely contested, all of the boats coming in nearly at

The second race was for seventeen-feet working boats, for which the following were entered: No. 1. Ned, rowed by George Sopers and James Culron. No. 2. Lewis C. Mecks, rowed by William Windows and Andrew Latham. No. 3. Ed. Clyne, rowed by Richard Neville and Bat. Neville. No. 4. Empire City, rowed by Alonzo Gibson and Cornelius Pinch. No. 5. Gywnegan, rowed by James Sellers and Thea. Sellers. The Meeks took the first prize, of \$25, the Ned the second, of \$10, and the Empire City the third, The third race was for skeleton boots, for the Cham

pion skulls: No. 1. Cyrus W. Field, rowed by Hage Burns. No. 2. Vickey, rowed by John Musgrave. No. 3. Olivia Roberts, rowed by Thos. Dorr. No. 4. Jane, rowed by J. W. Guider. No. 5. —, rowed by Andy Fay. Thes. Dorr, the favorite, backed out on the first round. Burns, of the C. W. Field, won the race by half a mile, carrying off a prize of \$40; the Vickey took the second prize, of \$15, and Fay's the third, of \$5.

The fourth race, sweepstakes, for allver pitcher: No. 1. George J. Brown, No. 2. Robt. H Allaire. No. 3. Experiment. No. I won the race handsomely, No. 3 came next, and No. 2 last. This ended the race.

NAVAL.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to fit out the sloop-of-war St. Louis for sea imme diately. Accordingly she has been floated out of the dry dock and turned over to the riggers, who are working energetically upon her. She will be about the strongest and most serviceable ship of her class in the navy-if mere sailing men-of-war be not altogether

ignored by and by-when fully equipped. to increase the United States Marine Corps by two bundred men, a rendezvous for the enlistment of bedied adults is now open at the Navy Yard, and from ten to twelve recruits are daily received. It is a singular fact that the Royal Marines of England are now being augmented by 5,000 additional red-coats for the same reason that calls for an enlargement of our corps, viz: "the increasing number of commissioned vessels" ordered on duty abroad." The expense added to each navy by this movement is to the British \$600,000 annually, to the American about \$26,000.

The Herald published a letter on Wednesday purporting to be from the United States steam-frige Saranac at Greytown. The Saranac is on the other side of the continent altogether, and was at Panama, all well, Sept. 1.

SHIPBUILDING IN MAINE,

The shipbuilding business continues dull in Maine. Our correspondent in Bath writes: "There are about ten ships building in this place, but not many hands are work, while the wages paid are at quite a low figure. Four years ago, I am informed, forty vessels were on the stocks at once, and of course the business aspehere was more brilliant." ANOTHER MURDER IN THE SIXTH WARD .- About 10 o'clock last evening, a colored sailor by the name

of Joseph Nichols, and Wm. Dowling of No. 62 Centre street, also colored, met at the rum shop No. 25 Bazter street, corner of Park, where they got into an altereation about a woman. Dowling stabbed Nichols in the face, whereupon the latter instantly drew a beath-knife, and with it ripped open the Dowling. Officers Herbert, Brown and Bradly of the Sixth Ward, instantly repaired to the spot, arrested Nichols, and took Dowling to the City Hospital, where he almost immediately expired. It is stated that Dowling stabbed Nichols in the face by mictake. supposing him to be another person.

yesterday forenoon somewhere in our streets, by its becoming detached from the chain. She is poor, and the widow of a clergyman, and appeals to the generosity of the finder to leave the watch for Mrs. J. M. Cook at The Embassador office, No. 548 Broadway. FELL AND BROKE HER NECK .- A WOMES SEEDED

A lady-a stranger in our city-lost her goldswatch

Ann Donohue, aged 65 years, who has been living in an attic room of premises No. 50 Chrystie street, about 9 o'clock last night fell from the cook-loft, a distance of about eight feet, broke her neck and instantly died. She is represented to have been the worse for liquer

KINDERHOOK BANK ROBERT.—The robbers of the Union Bank of Kinderhook took with them \$3,000 in gold, \$3,000 in its own bills of various demonstrations, and the balance in bills of other banks. The unusually small amount of ballion and bills in the bank is a source of consolation to the stockholders. At no time since its organization, perhaps, has there been so little cash in its coffers. The efficers, indeed, were expecting the day previous to receive \$6,000 to \$3,000 from their redemptions in Albany and New-Yerk. Fortunately the remittance did not come in time for the burglars. A alip from the Kinderheak "Rough Notes" has just been received, from which we learn that the officers of the bank have offered a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest of the robbers and the receivery of the money.

The report of Mr. Redmond was listened to with much interest and attention, and ordered to be printed in the next volume of the Transactions of the Society.

A resolution was passed thanking Mr. John Grosben and Mr. H. A. Keiser for turnishing means for the meeting of the Society; and Mr. Thomas Hogg and H. W. S. Carpenter, for services as Managers of the Exhibition and meetings of the Society.

A resolution of thanks to the President, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, and Mr. P. Barry, Secretary, was passed, and the Society adjourned to meet at Philadelphia in 1866.

The exhibition of fruits will be removed to the Crystal Palace to-morrow.

Crystal Palsee to-merrow.

A full report of the proceedings, reports and disc sions will be speedily issued by the Secretary, T. Field, and published in book form.

### MARINE AFFAIRS.